

Amendments to the Specification

Please amend the Specification as follows:

In the paragraph starting on page 3 and continuing onto page 4 please make the following changes:

It has been demonstrated in transgenic mice that a tissue or a cell type can be specifically eliminated by expressing a toxic gene product. Therefore, post-meiotic expression of a toxin gene in the haploid spermatids destroys the sperm that contain the toxin transgene. When the transgene is integrated into one of the two sex chromosomes (X or Y), only the spermatids containing that particular sex chromosome are disabled while the spermatids containing the other sex chromosome may function normally. Such male transgenic animals can only produce one type of sperm, and hence all of their offspring should be the same sex. A major challenge to the above theory is the fact that the haploid spermatids remain connected by cytoplasmic bridges (~1 μ m), i.e. they are syncytial. Therefore, the toxin could diffuse into the spermatids that do not contain the transgene, leading to the destruction of all sperm rather than only the half with the toxin transgene (Braun et. al., 1989, see review Davies and Willison, 1993). However, it is possible to solve this problem by choosing a toxin gene whose products can not diffuse freely among the inter-connected spermatids, or by creating transgenes with limited diffusion characteristics by combining cellular localization DNA sequences to the toxin transgenes. ~~A technique~~ Transgenes for achieving that ~~is~~ are represented in a simplified manner in the accompanying FIGURES 1A and 1B.